AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A polarizing plate housed in a moisture-proofed container, which comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein Re(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) ~~satisfies~~ satisfy formulae (III) and (IV),

wherein

a first humidity in the moisture-proofed container is from 40% RH to 65% RH at 25°C, wherein the first humidity in the moisture-proofed container is within a range of ±15% RH with respect to a second humidity, wherein the polarizing plate is stuck to a liquid crystal cell at the second humidity:

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny) \times d$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\} \times d$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein Re(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film,

wherein the moisture-proofed container comprises a laminate structure of polyethylene terephthalate, aluminum and polyethylene.

Claim 2 (Canceled)

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film satisfies formula (V):

(V) $230 \leq Rth(590) \leq 300$.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a cellulose acylate in which a hydroxyl group of a cellulose is substituted by at least one of an acetyl group and an acyl group having 3 to 22 carbon atoms; and

a substitution degree A of the acetyl group and a substitution degree B of the acyl group having 3 to 22 carbon atoms satisfy formula (VI):

(VI) $2.0 \leq A+B \leq 3.0$.

Claim 5 (Original): The polarizing plate according to claim 4, wherein the acyl group having 3 to 22 carbon atoms comprises at least one of a butanoyl group and a propionyl group.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a cellulose acylate in which a total substitution degree of a hydroxyl group at sixth position of a cellulose is 0.75 or more.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a retardation-developing agent comprising at least one of a rod-like compound and a discotic compound.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The polarizing plate according to ~~any~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises at least one of a plasticizer, an ultraviolet absorber, and a parting agent.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a thickness of 40 to 110 μm.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a glass transition temperature Tg of 70 to 135°C.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has an elastic modulus of 1500 to 5000 MPa.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has an equilibrium moisture content of 3.2% or less at 25°C and 80% RH.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a water vapor permeability of 300 g/m^2·24 hr to 1000 g/m^2·24 hr in terms of a film thickness of 80 μm under a condition of 40°C and 90% RH for 24 hours.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a haze of 0.01 to 2%.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a silicon dioxide particle having an average secondary particle size of 0.2 to 1.5 μm.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a photoelastic coefficient of 50×10^{-13}cm^2/dyne or less.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 1, which comprises at least one of a hard coating layer, an antiglare layer.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display comprising a polarizing plate according to claim 1.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal cell of an OCB-mode or a VA-mode; and

a polarizing plate according to claim 1 on each of upper and lower sides of the liquid crystal cell.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal cell of a VA-mode;

a back light; and

a polarizing plate according to claim 1 between the liquid crystal cell and the back light.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A moisture-proofed container housing a polarizing plate, which has a first, internal humidity of 40% RH to 65% RH at 25°C, wherein the first humidity in the moisture-proofed container is within a range of ±15% RH with respect to a second humidity, wherein the polarizing plate is stuck to a liquid crystal cell at the second humidity,

wherein the moisture-proofed container comprises a laminate structure of polyethylene terephthalate, aluminum and polyethylene,

wherein the polarizing plate comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein Re(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) ~~satisfies~~ satisfy formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny) \times d$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\} \times d$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein $Re(\lambda)$ is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

$Rth(\lambda)$ is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film.

Claim 22 (Original): The moisture-proofed container according to claim 21, which comprises a material having a water vapor permeability of 30 $g/m^2 \cdot 24$ hr or less under a condition of 40°C and 90% RH for 24 hours.

Claim 23 (Original): The moisture-proofed container according to claim 21, which comprises a plastic film having a ceramics layer.

Claim 24 (Original): The moisture-proofed container according to claim 21, which comprises a plastic film and an aluminum foil.

Claim 25 (Withdrawn - Currently Amended): A method for making the ~~storing a~~ polarizing plate housed in a moisture-proofed container according to claim 1, which comprises housing the polarizing plate in a moisture-proofed container having **[[a]]** an internal humidity of 40% RH to 65% RH at 25°C~~,~~

~~wherein the polarizing plate comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein Re(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV):~~

~~(I) Re(λ) = (nx-ny)xd~~

~~(II) Rth(λ) = {(nx+ny)/2-nz}xd~~

~~(III) 30 ≤ Re(590) ≤ 200~~

~~(IV) 70 ≤ Rth(590) ≤ 400~~

~~wherein Re(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;~~

~~Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;~~

~~nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;~~

~~ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;~~

~~nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and~~

~~d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film~~.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn - Currently Amended): A method for producing a liquid crystal display, which comprises:

storing **[[a]]** the polarizing plate of claim 1 at a first humidity; and

sticking the polarizing plate to a liquid crystal cell at a second humidity,

wherein

the first humidity is within a range of ±15% RH with respect to the second humidity~~; and~~

~~the polarizing plate comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein Re(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV):~~

~~(I) Re(λ) = (nx-ny)xd~~

~~(II) Rth(λ) = {(nx+ny)/2-nz}xd~~

~~(III) 30 ≤ Re(590) ≤ 200~~

~~(IV) 70 ≤ Rth(590) ≤ 400~~

~~wherein Re(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;~~

~~Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;~~

~~nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;~~

~~ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;~~

~~nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and~~

~~d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film~~.

Claim 27 (New): The polarizing plate housed in a moisture-proofed container according to claim 1, wherein the moisture-proofed container is formed from a material having a water-vapor permeability of 1×10^{-5} g/m^2•Day or less.